

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An ink jet recording head comprising: a substrate; a resin body, which defines an ink discharge section, formed on the substrate; and a heating resistor provided on the substrate, an ink chamber being formed between the heating resistor and the ink discharge section, wherein the resin body is dug down along the ink chamber to form a wall portion of the ink chamber.

2. A method for manufacturing an ink jet recording head, comprising the steps of:

forming a first resin for defining a configuration of an ink chamber on a substrate on which a heating resistor is provided;

forming a second resin which covers the first resin, the second resin being for forming the ink chamber;

defining an ink discharge section by removing a part of the second resin;

forming a stepped portion along the ink chamber by removing the second resin while leaving a part of the second resin serving as a wall portion of the ink chamber; and

forming the ink chamber by removing the first resin.

3. A method for manufacturing an ink jet recording head according to claim 2, wherein the first resin is a resist of positive type.

4. A method for manufacturing an ink jet recording head

according to claim 2, wherein the first resin is coated on the substrate in a spin-coating method, and the first resin is solidified by the first resin being cured together with the substrate.

5. A method for manufacturing an ink jet recording head according to claim 2, wherein the first resin defining the configuration of the ink chamber is formed by dry-etching with oxide-plasma.

6. A method for manufacturing an ink jet recording head according to claim 2, wherein the second resin is a resist of negative type.

7. A method for manufacturing an ink jet recording head according to claim 2, wherein the second resin is coated on the substrate in a spin-coating method, and the second resin is solidified by the second resin being cured together with the substrate.

8. A method for manufacturing an ink jet recording head according to claim 2, wherein the ink discharge section is defined by dry-etching.

9. A method for manufacturing an ink jet recording head according to claim 2, the method further comprising the step of forming an ink supplying opening on the substrate from a back side of the substrate, wherein the ink supplying opening is formed after the

ink discharge section is defined.

10. A method for manufacturing an ink jet recording head according to claim 2, wherein the second resin has laminated structure having a plurality of layers, each of the layers being of the same substance.

11. An ink jet cartridge comprising an ink jet recording head comprising a substrate; a resin body, which defines an ink discharge section, formed on the substrate; and a heating resistor provided on the substrate, an ink chamber being formed between the heating resistor and the ink discharge section, the resin body being dug down along the ink chamber to form a wall portion of the ink chamber; and an ink tank.

12. An ink jet printer comprising an ink jet recording head comprising a substrate; a resin body, which defines an ink discharge section, formed on the substrate; and a heating resistor provided on the substrate, an ink chamber being formed between the heating resistor and the ink discharge section, the resin body being dug down along the ink chamber to form a wall portion of the ink chamber.

13. An ink jet recording head according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the resin body at a region outside the wall portion of the ink chamber is thinner than that of the wall portion.

14. An ink jet recording head according to claim 1, wherein the resin body at a region outside the wall portion of the ink chamber is removed.

15. A method for manufacturing an ink jet recording head according to claim 2, further comprising the step of forming an open region into which the coated second resin is entered.